

In today's Jordan Times...
renewable energy in Jordan: Page 2
ills for Petra admirers?: Page 3
letter to the readers: Page 4
your food poisoned?: Page 5
inflation reaches 11.5%: Page 6
come-back fight in December: Page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather
It will be warm, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
Overnight Low High
Daytime High
Amman 15 31
Aqaba 22 35
Deserts 17 35
Jordan Valley 21 36
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 25 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.

6, Number 1763

AMMAN, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1981 — DUL QAIIDA 22, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

pledges support for Sudan against Libya

Sept. 19 (R) — Egypt today pledged support for Sudan and pledged support for Sudan against Libya...

Badran meets Jordan-PLO team

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Ways of developing Jordanian-Palestinian relations were discussed at a meeting today between Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the Jordanian Palestinian Joint Committee...

Israel to hang on to old guns when autonomy talks resume

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (R) — Israel will have no new proposals to present when talks on Palestinian autonomy reconvene in Cairo next week, chief negotiator Yosef Burg said today.

He told an Israel Radio interviewer that Israel would put forward its former positions, which were rejected by Egypt. "If our previous proposals were good ones, there is no need to come with new ones. At any rate, we do not have any better proposals on our side," he said.



Yosef Burg showed the duties of the different departments of the autonomous council—labour, transport, welfare, health, education, religious affairs, local authorities—in my opinion this is 80 per cent of all the activities of the administrative council," he said.

Arab front to upgrade Soviet ties to counter U.S.-Israeli strategy

DAMASCUS, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — Four Arab nations and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ended a three-day summit in the Libyan port city of Benghazi by calling for upgraded relations with the Soviet Union to counter-balance the recently announced strategic alliance between the United States and Israel.

Hounded Springboks play clandestine game

RACINE, Wisconsin, Sept. 19 (Agencies) — The South African rugby team played the opening game of a U.S. tour today with only minor inconvenience from a handful of anti-apartheid protesters who found the secret venue.

Hai Nazzal centre plans crafts exhibition

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (J.T.) — The mother of the late Queen Alia, Mrs. Hanan Touqan, will open the second exhibition of handicrafts and embroidery organised by the Hai Nazzal community centre in Amman on Sept. 26.

Tehran throws out 39 presidential candidates

LONDON, Sept. 19 (R) — The Iranian interior ministry today named the five candidates who will contest the Oct. 2 election for a successor to assassinated President Mohammad Ali Rajai.

Dayan urges Washington to include Saudi Arabia, Egypt in joint strategy

TEL AVIV, Sept. 19 (R) — Former Israeli defence and foreign minister Moshe Dayan urged the United States today to expand its proposed strategic cooperation agreement with Israel, to include Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

Sierra Leone teachers, workers go on rampage

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Sept. 19 (R) — Looting and violence broke out in the northern provincial capital of Makeni after a visit by President Siaka Stevens, travellers arriving from the area said today.

interest to go up

Sept. 19 (R) — France tightened foreign controls and decided interest rates in an effort to avoid a devaluation which France. A finance statement said per-ormers to buy currencies on the foreign exchange market...

Moscow demands immediate return of captive soldier in South Africa

MOSCOW, Sept. 19 (Agencies) — The Soviet Union acknowledged today that South Africa had captured one of its soldiers in the latest South African incursion into Angola and publicly demanded his return.

Reagan, Trudeau agree to ease energy friction

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, Sept. 19 (R) — President Reagan and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau have agreed to try to ease friction between the two countries over Canada's controversial new energy policy, Canadian officials said.

Indonesia expresses support for Palestinians, Arabs

INDONESIA, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — Indonesia supports the Palestinian and Arab peoples "as always in their struggles for rights and justice in the Middle East," President Suharto said today.

exodus of 100,000 in Cairo

Sept. 19 (R) — The exodus from Egypt today continued with the departure of another group of airport officials said, accused the Kremlin political and religious inside the country led the Soviet ambassadors, other diplomats, two and some 1,000 experts working on industrial projects, bassador, Vladimir...

Arafat says ex-envoy is dismissed, calls attack 'crime against Islam'

VIENNA, Sept. 19 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has sacked the former head of its Vienna office, Ghasi Hussain, from its foreign service, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview published here today.

Sheikh Jaber concludes East European trip

DUBROVNIK, Yugoslavia, Sept. 19 (R) — The Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, left here today for home after a four-day official visit to Yugoslavia which included talks with the country's leaders on world political and economic issues and bilateral ties.

Qatari royal family member reported missing in London

LONDON, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — A teenage girl member of the ruling family of Qatar is missing in London, Scotland Yard said today. The Yard said it believes the girl has not been abducted and is still somewhere in the city.

trade, Tehran to cement ties

TEHRAN, Sept. 19 (R) — Iran and Iraq have an increased economic and on Yugoslav relations in Iranian projects after a visit Iranian Finance and y Minister Hussein officials said. Mr. held extensive talks with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Metod and other government experts, the officials said between the two, which was once neg-rew rapidly after the revolution to reach billion last year and \$156 in the first seven of this year. Informed said increased Iranian visits to Yugoslavia were during the visit, but sily were disclosed. via gets most of its 10 tonnes of annual oil from Iraq and the Union, and has so far only small quantities than since it started to Iranian oil last year.

Sierra Leone teachers, workers go on rampage

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone, Sept. 19 (R) — Looting and violence broke out in the northern provincial capital of Makeni after a visit by President Siaka Stevens, travellers arriving from the area said today. Hundreds of workers and teachers rampaged through the streets of the town of 45,000 people yesterday. Shops were looted and all local services brought to a halt.

Indonesia expresses support for Palestinians, Arabs

INDONESIA, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — Indonesia supports the Palestinian and Arab peoples "as always in their struggles for rights and justice in the Middle East," President Suharto said today. He also told Egyptian Ambassador Wagin Mohammad Rousdy on receiving his credentials at the Merdeka (freedom) Palace that "world peace and prosperity could be achieved if all people establish sincere friendship and mutual cooperation among them."

Reagan, Trudeau agree to ease energy friction

GRAND RAPIDS, Michigan, Sept. 19 (R) — President Reagan and Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau have agreed to try to ease friction between the two countries over Canada's controversial new energy policy, Canadian officials said.

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Qatari royal family member reported missing in London
Indonesia expresses support for Palestinians, Arabs
Reagan, Trudeau agree to ease energy friction
Sheikh Jaber concludes East European trip

NATIONAL

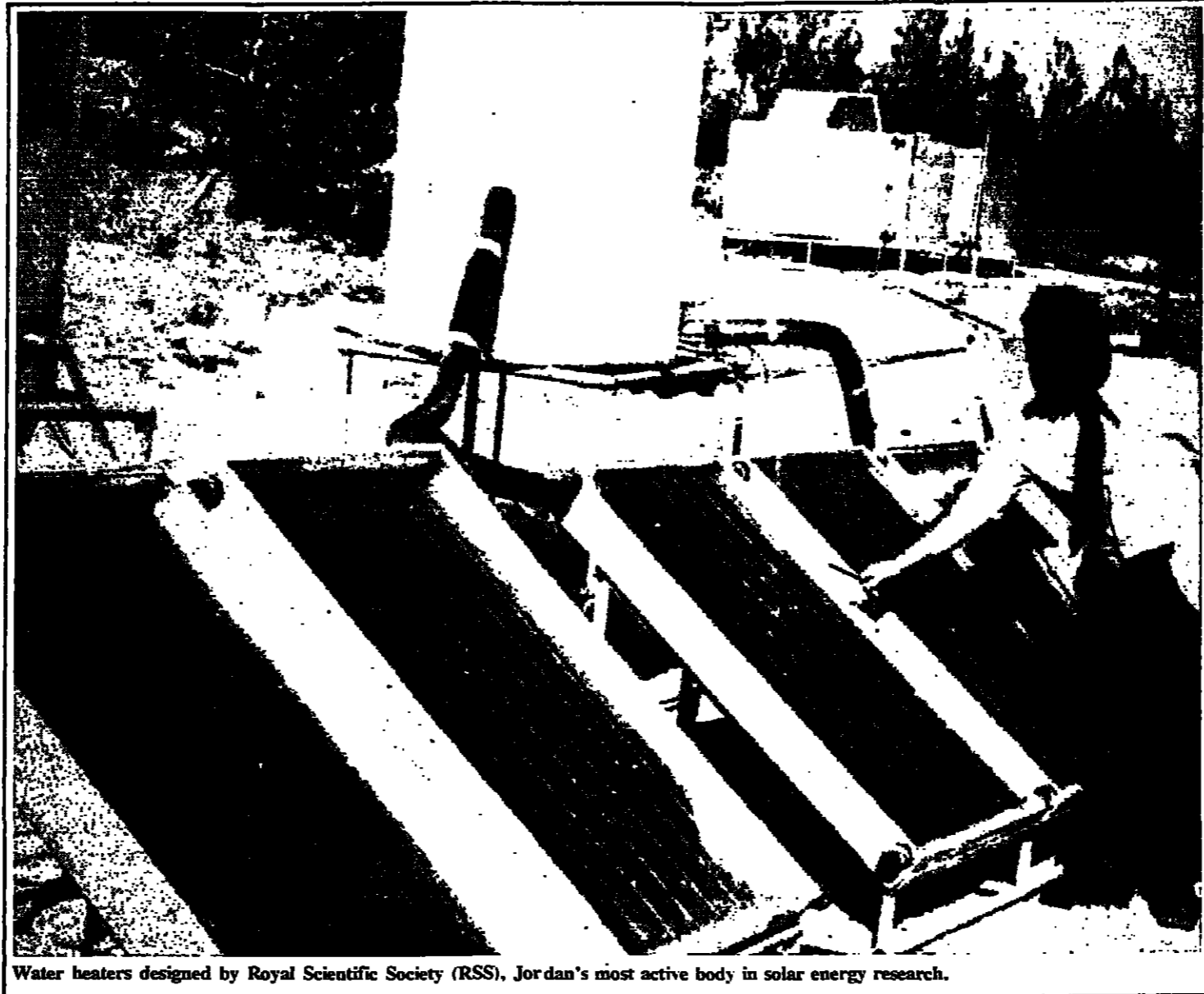
Solar energy, oil shale: Jordan's renewable resources

By Mohammad Ayish Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan has great resources of new and renewable energy that could be used to relieve the country's heavy dependence on imported oil...

"Solar energy is the most important renewable alternative source of energy available in Jordan," Dr. Badran told the Jordan Times...

in solar energy research, particularly in space heating, water heating, water desalination and space cooling applications. Dr. Badran said that in association with the University of Jordan...



Water heaters designed by Royal Scientific Society (RSS), Jordan's most active body in solar energy research.

The Nairobi conference on energy defined renewable sources of energy as including solar energy, wind energy, nuclear energy, hydro-power, tidal and wave energy, biogas energy, shale oil, tar sand, geothermal energy, fuel wood, alcoholic fuel and synthetic fuel.

local renewable energy sources. "Like every other country, Jordan presented its own paper on energy resources in the country, as well as the government's efforts to develop these resources," he said.

prised seminars in which purely technical matters were discussed. At the end of its sessions, the conference called on Israel to drop its \$600 million scheme to generate hydroelectric power by driving a canal from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea.

national, regional and international considerations. This would serve as a programme of how to go about finding new resources, developing and organising them through an "institutional frame of action."

At present, the energy bill in Jordan constitutes about 11 per cent of gross national product, and was equivalent to about 100 per cent of exports in 1980.

IDB crafts support detailed

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The craftsmen's fund of the Industrial Development Bank extended 550 loans, amounting to JI 1,139,000, during the last five-year development plan (1976-1980).

Mauritania to get help from CAEU in statistics

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — An agreement for technical aid in statistical studies was signed this week at the headquarters of the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) between the CAEU and Mauritania.

POSITIONS VACANT Jerusalem International Hotel, Melia

needs: CHAMBER MAIDS -WAITRESSES Please call in person at the personnel department of the Jerusalem International Hotel, Melia, University of Jordan road, opposite Al Ra'i newspaper.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Completely furnish flat with wall-to-wall carpeting two bedrooms and two closed verandas, two bathrooms, washing machine, dining, living and reception. Furnished kitchen with dishwasher, TV. Flat has separate entrance and garage.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with TV and radio schedules for Channel 3, Channel 6, and Radio Jordan. Includes programs like Koran, Children's programme, and various news bulletins.

Table for BBC World Service and Voice of America. Lists programs such as GMT Newsdesk, Financial Review, and various news reports.

Table for AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY. Lists arrival and departure times for various cities including Cairo, Jeddah, and London.

Table for SERVICE CLUBS and MUSEUMS. Lists clubs like Lions Philadelphia Club and museums like Folklore Museum and Jordan Archaeological Museum.

Table for EMERGENCIES and CULTURAL CENTRES. Lists emergency contacts for doctors and pharmacies, and cultural centers like American Centre and British Council.

Table for PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY and LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES. Lists prayer times for Fajr, Sunrise, and Dhuhr, and exchange rates for various currencies.

Table for USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS and MARKET PRICES. Lists numbers for ambulance, fire, police, and various services, along with prices for items like tomatoes, eggs, and meat.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Qattan's mother passes away

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today...

Irbid folk life museum ready

Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities here...

39 teachers to be decorated

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Thirty-nine teachers will be...

Ma'an hospital to be upgraded

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Health Ministry has worked...

Yarmouk plans community courses

Sept. 19 (Petra) — Yarmouk University is organising...

IAEA Vienna meeting set

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority...

Social workers set for Baghdad

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Jordanian social workers'...

Zarqa village gets council

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Zarqa District Governor Salem Al...

Madaba starts cleanup week

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — A week-long cleanliness cam-

Rabat seminar on water

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The director of the ground water...

Villages get development loans

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Development Bank for...

Cost accounting course opens

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Institute of Public Adminis-

One-month term for supply breach

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — A Jordanian merchant, Sabri Far-

King reviews plans, projects at municipality

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein today...

Mr. Ajlouni presented a briefing on the municipality's...

municipality's studies department, where he was briefed...

King Hussein looked into designs for Al Hashimi and Al Nasr...

The King was accompanied on the visit by Chief of the Royal Court...

Wadi Musa proposes tourist tolls to finance improvement

WADI MUSA, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Wadi Musa Municipality has...

Under the plan a foreign tourist coming to Petra within a...

The revenues will be used to improve services provided to...

Government ready to tender desert bypass construction

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works says...

The 87-kilometre stretch of road is designed to link the Desert...

The road is also meant to revitalise the areas through which...

The JD 9.5 million project will be financed by the Iraqi Fund...

Arab Common Market trade experts gather

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Experts on foreign trade exchange...

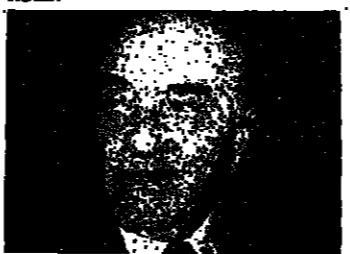
CAEU Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs...

Talhouni condemns

Israel at IPU meeting

HAVANA, Sept. 19 (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House...

Mr. Talhouni also yesterday met with Cuba's foreign minister...



Bahjat Al Talhouni

U.K. defence aide due here

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (J.T.) — British Secretary of State for Defence...

During the visit Mr. Nott will meet with a number of Jordanian officials...



The first meeting of a seminar on cost accountability Saturday at the institute of Public Administration (Petra photo - see National Briefs)

Tour of Amman modernisation work



King Hussein listens to a briefing by Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni during his visit to Amman Municipality on Saturday (Petra photo)

Investment co. board meets

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Arab Investment Company's board of directors opened a...

participates in five Jordanian projects, including the Jordan Petroleum Refineries Company...

The Riyadh-based investment company groups 14 Arab states: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Sudan, Morocco, Jordan, Tunisia, North Yemen and Oman.



The opening session of the Arab Investment Company's board meeting on Saturday (Petra photo)

South Korean envoy reaches end of term

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (Petra) — South Korean Ambassador to Jordan Jin Chull Soh today called on Prime Minister Mudar Badran...

Irbid villages' improvement projects funded

IRBID, Sept. 19 (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment has decided to construct a secondary school at 'Irbal in the Irbid Governorate.

The JD 45,000 school, which will accommodate 900 students, will have 25 classrooms.

Iraqi artist opens exhibition; gallery show to open tonight

AMMAN, Sept. 19 (J.T.) — The second painting exhibition of Iraqi artist Adibeh Al Qadi opened at the British Council Centre in Amman today.

Attending today's opening were Mr. Mohanna Durra, director general of the Department of Culture and Arts, and a crowd of art lovers.

Meanwhile, it was announced that a painting exhibition by Juliana Seraphim will be opened at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh tomorrow, Sunday, at 5 p.m., under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma. The exhibition will last until Oct. 5.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

* The French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh presents a comedy by Jean Renoir, "Elena et les hommes", at 7:30 p.m.

Ballet

* The Moscow Academic Musical Theatre performs at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Youth City at 8 p.m.

Painting exhibitions

* By Adibeh F. Al Qadi, at the British Council.

* By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh, at 5 p.m.

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public?

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

Let us know!

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Redeeming U.K. honour in the Middle East

By Michael Adams

TWENTY-FIVE years ago, I was the Manchester Guardian's correspondent in Cairo. It was a critical moment in the Suez crisis. On September 15 the British and French pilots employed by the old Suez Canal Company had walked out, provoking a trial of strength with the new management which the Egyptians had installed to regulate traffic through the canal. This was to test the argument that the Egyptians were incapable of running the canal. That argument was crucial to Eden's thesis that the canal must be kept out of Nasser's control and in some way internationalised.

Few people knew much about the technical problems involved in taking convoys through the canal. The old Anglo-French management had an interest in exaggerating the degree of skill that was required. On September 15 I went to Ismailia to talk to the new Egyptian management and to see if I could get onto one of the first convoys they would be directing through the canal. On September 16 I boarded a Liberian-registered tanker and introduced myself to Captain Gamal Mongued, the Egyptian who was to pilot the ship from Ismailia to Suez. For six hours I watched as he nudged the ship gently round the bends in the canal. Everything went smoothly. By the end of the day the Egyptians had demolished Eden's case for internationalisation.

The Egyptians had also exposed the wider misconception on which Eden's position was based. I wrote a few days later in the Guardian that Eden and others acted out of "nostalgia for the days when, if we pulled the strings in the Middle East, the important people danced." The collapse of Eden's policy showed, among other things, that those days were gone, and gone for good. Today we have gone to the other extreme and have misjudged the real lesson to be drawn from the Suez fiasco. Suez was a failure, not so much of power as of principle. What damaged our standing in the world was not our inability to carry through an ill-considered military action. It was the hole-and-corner way in which it was conceived: the deceit, the collusion and the complete disregard of principle which accom-

panied it. Since 1956 Britain has lacked the power to intervene effectively in the Middle East. That does not mean that we are without influence, or that we must renounce any idea of helping to shape events in the region. The ghost of Suez has long since been laid and British standing is much higher among the Arabs than that of the Americans, who are universally mistrusted. Since the Reagan administration came to power, there has been an impasse in the Middle East, because the Americans, who have the power, are operating—like Eden 25 years ago—without any firm principle. This provides an opportunity for Britain, which lacks the power (and this may be an advantage) but does have the experience, and a degree of influence which could be used to good effect in support of a policy which can be seen to be clearly and firmly based on principle. The policy is there. It has been worked out with our partners in the European community. It takes account, as U.S. policy does not, of the interests of both parties in the Middle East, calling on the Arabs to recognise Israel's right to exist within secure frontiers and on the Israelis to recognise the Palestinian right to self-determination. It contains no bias towards one side or the other and it is securely based on existing United Nations resolutions. That this policy also serves the interests of the West, both Europe and the United States, is surely not an argument to hold against it. Legitimate Western interests call for a policy which ensures the uninterrupted flow of Middle East oil, access to markets in the Arab World and a barrier against Soviet penetration of the Gulf. All of these objectives can best be achieved by a policy which reassures the Arabs of the West's good intentions and which can produce an honest compromise between the objectives of the Israelis and the Palestinians. President Reagan and his advisers have been confused by the complexities of the Middle East. Their failure so far to work out a policy for the area has meant that precious time has been lost while the danger of irresponsible action by one side or the other has steadily increased. But responsibility for the failure must be shared by America's allies, who know what must be done but have taken no concrete steps. On the contrary, they have given the impression of backing down, in deference to the U.S. from positions adopted more than a year ago in the Venice Declaration of the EEC. The European failure is once again a more failure and I believe it will have consequences as damaging as the consequences of Eden's failure in 1956. Eden failed then because he used discreditable means to achieve an end which he could not justify. The Europeans today are failing because they are allowing American pressure to drive them off a position of principle. Britain's obligation is an inescapable one because of our past association with Palestine. More than 40 years ago, long before Suez, the British Government in its White Paper of 1939 declared that it was "...not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish state. They would indeed regard it as contrary to their obligations under the Mandate, as well as to the assurances which have been given to the Arab people in the past, that the Arab population of Palestine should be made the subjects of a Jewish state against their will."

Mr. Begin's objective is to ensure that the remaining Arabs of Palestine shall be made "the subjects of a Jewish state against their will"—and if the Americans continue to support Israel as they are, he will achieve that objective. For us in Britain to follow meekly in the train of the Americans would be finally to go back on "the assurances which have been given to the Arab people in the past." If we do, that will not be the end of the story. It will only be one more milestone on the way to disaster in the Middle East. All will share in that disaster, Israel most of all. We shall all deserve to. But for Britain, unless we can say with conviction that we have done everything we could to avert it, there will be a special portion of blame, and of shame. Our failure will be a moral one. We shall have connived at a greater crime than Eden's.

-- From the Guardian

Letter to the readers

By Dr. Majdi Sab

THE SUCCESS of a columnist in stimulating public discussion is usually measured by the readers' response, expressed in the number of letters sent to the editor regarding the issue under discussion. This measure, however, seems to be difficult to apply in the Jordan Times case. Despite the fact that local columnists often involve themselves with issues of general interest that ought to stimulate public discussion, our readers are apparently not keen enough on responding to the columnists' ideas and suggestions. As a columnist who is disappointed by the lack of interaction between the readers and myself, I wish to express my worries in the following letter, which is addressed to our readers, hoping that, this time at least, my point of view would be discussed, debated or even challenged.

Dear readers,
 The lack of response, on your part, to what the Jordan

Times columnists write is annoying. This is not, of course, because we are eager to find out how glamorous we look in your eyes, but for the simple reason that our ideas are not the only ones expressed on the issues we raise. I feel depressed each time I think of possible reasons for the apparent breakdown in the communication system between you, the valiant readers, and ourselves, your humble columnists. One reason might be that you feel relieved once a problem, which you have already recognised, is raised by a columnist whom you think has volunteered to fight on your behalf. Another reason could be that you always think that some other reader will debate the case and thus find yourself an excuse for not expressing your opinion. I hope, however, the reason for the lack of response is not due to your wishful thinking that our ideas, once published, will be taken care of. It would be wrong to assume that the mere suggestion of a possible solution to a problem

marks the end of the case, that the solution is going to be automatically adopted. Columnists, in most cases, have authority to impose solutions or even convince the private secretaries or the private executives to recognise the urgency of the matter. But columnists can do a lot better when you decide to abandon your present negative attitude and take a more active role in debating major issues. The lack of response has only been felt by the columnists but by some of you, as well. One reader wrote to the Jordan Times last week pointing to the problem, suggesting a simple solution: columnists should answer the questions that their themselves raise, simply because they are the experts. To what I have said in reply to this suggestion already, I can only add that your input is invaluable and could direct discussion and polish a suggested solution. Your active contribution is the only way to get worthy suggestions adopted. After all, Columnists are not the only experts around.

Remember Vietnam?

THE ARAB WORLD has wasted no time in reacting in kind to the "strategic" relationship that was agreed upon in Washington last week between Israel and the United States. A meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front (grouping Libya, Syria, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation) has just decided to seek closer ties with the Soviet Union to counter the American-Israeli alliance. Of course, this will now be used by Washington as a pretext to work even harder to counter the "Soviet threat" to the Arab World and the region's oil resources. We have here not only the sickening spectacle of a self-fulfilling prophecy, in which the people of the Arab World are turned into disposable conveniences for the great powers. We also have a grotesque re-run of the Nixon approach of the late 1960s, which was then based on the premise that it was necessary to send more American soldiers to South Vietnam to protect the Saigon government from the communist threat from North Vietnam. It was the growing American presence in South Vietnam in the first place that attracted a larger and stronger communist effort from Hanoi, as today it is the growing American interference in the Middle East that is pushing assorted Arab states to seek closer ties with the Soviet Union. The Middle East is turning into a playpen for the superpowers right before our eyes, and we are all falling into the trap that has been neatly laid for us and for the Americans by Mr. Begin. This polarisation of the area into pro-American and pro-Soviet camps is simply another consequence of the unresolved Palestinian-Israeli dispute. If the Americans cannot get their priorities in order, they should not cover up their weaknesses by going down the same road they navigated so badly in Vietnam.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Sharon's gambit

AL RA'I: We feel certain that all efforts by Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon aimed at finding a substitute for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will be doomed to failure. Sharon's plans to hold contacts with Palestinian personalities to achieve this goal will not make the Palestinian people budge from their present position and from their firm support for the PLO, which they consider to be their sole and legitimate representative. Israel is committing a serious blunder by believing that by escalating arbitrary and oppressive measures against the Arab inhabitants it can coerce them into joining the Camp David process and into supporting the so-called autonomy rule. There is no doubt that the Zionists will mount such a campaign against the Arab population to subdue their national will. Therefore we call on the Arab countries to raise this question and explain the conditions of the Arab inhabitants under Israeli rule at the current U.N. General Assembly session where they can also expose Sharon's gambit. It is time that Arab states mounted a major campaign at the international level to save the Arab inhabitants in Palestine from an oppression paralleled only by that practiced by the Nazis against the defeated nations of Europe in World War II. By supporting the Palestinian people in their just struggle to regain their rights, world nations in general and Europeans in particular will be contributing to the fight against the new Nazis and their oppressive rule.

AWACS blackmail

AL DUSTOUR: The proposed sale of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia has raised an unprecedented controversy in the information media world-wide. Never before has a single arms deal brought about such military and political blackmail, and a concentrated venomous campaign against a buyer (Saudi Arabia) which is willing to pay for it in cash. The U.S. Congress is, as known, opposed to the deal because it is unacceptable to Israel. The political clamour which was raised in the United States against the deal has gone beyond all the boundaries of international norms and the limits of diplomatic ethics: and has succeeded in creating in us a feeling of disgust to a degree that we feel a cancellation of the AWACS deal has become a national necessity. Conditions attached to the deal, as were announced by the American Secretary of State Alexander Haig, minimise the strategic effectiveness of the AWACS planes, and are regarded as such an infringement on Saudi Arabia's sovereignty. Saudi Arabia which can afford to strike any arms deal with another country can and must cancel this humiliating deal, and thus close the door in the face of blackmail exercised by Israel and the Zionist lobby on the American administration. Such blackmail has so far resulted in the American-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement which is not to the advantage of the Arab Nations. The American-Israeli deal resulting from Zionist blackmail has opened the door for superpower struggle in our region, but most importantly, it has suspended any action towards resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict. Is the AWACS deal worth all that? Has it not been said in the U.S. press that the deal makes Saudi Arabia a partner in the American-Israeli alliance? We most sincerely hope that Saudi Arabia will reconsider its purchases of American equipment which have been transformed into a weapon in Israel's hands and directed against Arab national interests.

The rugby tour that exacerbated New Zealand's national divisions

By Barry Moody

WELLINGTON, New Zealand — The South African rugby tour has left New Zealand stunned, shocked and divided as never before in its history. The eight-weeks South African Springboks spent in this normally serene country produced unprecedented street violence culminating in a full-scale riot in its most populous city, Auckland. The issue, which cut right across class, politics and society, was whether the tour should ever have taken place. Opponents of South Africa's racial policies staged marches, demonstrations and clashed repeatedly with police in their attempts to halt matches. Incensed fans of the rugby game, whose fervour at times has been compared to a religious belief, fought the anti-apartheid forces at the matches and in the streets. Bitter disputes divided families. Some couples said they had stopped sleeping together because

of the vehemence of their arguments. Family rows were aired on radio phone-in programmes. One young woman announced she had left her fiancé after he argued with her parents over the issue. Brawls broke out in bars, hosts at parties and dinners threatened to throw out anyone who raised the subject. No one was neutral. Prime Minister Robert Muldoon, who opposed the tour but refused to deny the South African visas to play in this country, declared unequivocally that the tour was a disaster. Labour opposition leader Bill Rowling said: "Bitterness has divided families, work places and communities." The depth of the divisions can be partly explained by the almost fanatical enthusiasm for rugby among many of New Zealand's three million people, who regard competition against South Africa as the world championship of the game. But the tour also exposed underlying national divisions and tensions. Dr. Rod Alley, a political scientist at Wellington's Victoria University, said it had become a symbol of basic divisions over such issues as relations between whites, Maoris and Polynesians in the multi-racial country, attitudes to civil liberties and the police, awareness of international questions and the emergence of women in society—women played a leading role in the protest movement and in violent demonstrations. Some New Zealanders, especially those in the protest movement, said the demonstrations and violence showed a failure of democracy. Dr. Les Cleveland, another political scientist, said the democratic system had broken down if thousands of people had to take to the streets to show their abhorrence for a policy. He said there was a danger pressure groups would lose confidence in orthodox processes and this could lead to sharper conflict. Some New Zealanders also fear the street conflicts may have permanently injured relations between the police and public.

A Labour member of parliament said that after weeks of provocation and strain a few police officers had let the force down by going out of control. This had severely shaken the confidence in the police of some protesters, including those who had marched peacefully. Mr. Bob Moodie, secretary of the Police Association said no policemen could remain unaffected by the strain. Police had worked 16 to 19 hour days for eight weeks with no days off and had been subjected to an inexhaustible supply of spit, abuse and viciousness... Mr. Moodie said. The experience could result in an inability to achieve the level of restraint and objectivity that's necessary, he added. If the tour had continued, another week, it could have exploded into something really nasty. The tour saw a quick escalation of the violence between demonstrators and police and increasing sophistication in the techniques used, culminating last weekend when quiet residential streets in



By Sidney Welland

LONDON—With cracks in allied unity hurriedly repaired, five Western nations are preparing to launch a new plan for the independence of Namibia (South West Africa). Foreign ministers of the five Namibia "contact group" governments hope to complete work on the compromise formula when they meet at the United Nations General Assembly next week. Officials say all five are agreed on the way ahead after an embarrassing split three weeks ago when the United States, Britain and France broke ranks in a U.N. vote on South Africa. The three-way split raised doubts whether the contact group, which also includes Canada and West Germany, could stay together in continuing its four-year effort to get South Africa to relinquish control of the former German colony. This week, in another U.N. debate, all five were back on the same side. All abstained on a vote to impose sweeping economic and

Closing ranks on independence of Namibia

other sanctions against the Pretoria government. "Everybody is back on board again, working for a negotiated settlement," a British official said. The five nations, rebuffed when South Africa refused to set a handover date in negotiations last January, aim to get talks started soon on a revised blueprint tailored to overcome Pretoria's deep-rooted suspicion of the U.N. They say they hope independence arrangements under a U.N. umbrella can get under way next year. Original U.N. plans called for a South African withdrawal by the end of 1981. When the foreign ministers met in New York on Thursday, it will be their third meeting on Namibia in five months. The proposals they hope to finalise include constitutional guarantees for Namibia's 110,000 whites and other minority groups when a black-led government eventually takes over.

Namibia, a mineral-rich territory administered by South Africa for 65 years, is the last major black African area still awaiting independence. South Africa has stayed on in defiance of repeated U.N. calls for a self-rule settlement. Contact group efforts at mediation were seriously threatened when South African forces swept into neighbouring Angola in late August in an attempt to destroy Namibian guerrilla bases. The south West African People's Organisation (SWAPO) has fought a low-level bush war against South Africa for 15 years, operating largely from Angolan sanctuaries since 1975. South Africa escaped U.N. censure over the Angolan raids when the United States vetoed a condemnatory resolution in the Security Council on August 31, claiming it was one-sided. France's Socialist government, a strong backer of Third World causes, voted against South Africa, and Britain abstained.

Washington said the U.N.'s powerful Afro-Asian majority was seeking to indict South Africa while ignoring the presence of between 14,000 to 20,000 Cuban troops in Angola. While all five governments have sought to maintain a united front in the contact group, France, West Germany and Canada have been uneasy over the Reagan administration's softer line on South Africa's policy of racial apartheid. Reagan aides argue that a lower-keyed approach to South Africa, after years of U.S. condemnation, and the prospect of closer cooperation with the West may help nudge Pretoria back to negotiating with Namibia. Britain, whose stand is closer to the U.S. view, tried to get both the United States and France to abstain on the Angola resolution, and later mounted an urgent 'bridge-building' operation to restore contact group unity. By the time a special session of the U.N. General Assembly came to vote last Monday on a black

African call for sanctions against South Africa, all five had agreed to abstain. Diplomats said U.S. delegates originally wanted to cast a 'no' vote, but were persuaded to stay neutral. In the earlier Security Council vote, only the United States, Britain and France were involved. Canada and West Germany are not represented on the peacekeeping body. Contact group sources said all five governments agreed a solution should be based on independence proposals set out by the U.N. in its resolution 435 on Namibia in 1978. There were still 'differences of emphasis' on how this should be done, but they were not serious enough to hamper the mediation effort. The sources said they were confident the foreign ministers would draft a negotiating formula next week. The proposals would then be discussed with Pretoria and Namibia's neighbours, the 'front-

line' states of black Africa. They said U.S. mediation made useful progress in suading South Africa to continue talking and to accept a U.N. force when South African troops were withdrawn. South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha has said, a step being reached 'where we can move forward.' South Africa believes the 'is biased because it recognises Marxist-led SWAPO as the authentic voice of Namibia's million people. The contact is seeking to assure Pretoria U.N. troops will be impartial. Officials in Pretoria have said that 'South Africa's bottom no Moscow flag in Windhoek Namibia capital. South Africa claimed to captured 12 Soviet-made and other Soviet equipment have killed four Russians strikes in Angola over a 1 period. Pretoria said about SWAPO guerrillas and As were killed, and that it would the rebels a year to recover African front-line states appealed for military aid. Angola defend its borders.

Toxic chemicals in the form of pesticides have been a boon in controlling diseases carried by insects and microbes. By reducing sickness and increasing agricultural production, they have made life better for millions of people.

But toxic chemicals in food have also been responsible for several devastating epidemics:

— Over 6,000 people in Iraq were admitted to hospital with food poisoning in an outbreak in 1971-1972. More than 500 of them died. The cause: contaminated bread which had been prepared from cereals treated with alkylmercury fungicides. The pesticide designed to protect a crop had turned into a man-killer.

— Japan has suffered two major epidemics of methylmercury poisoning from the industrial release of mercury compounds into Minamata Bay and the Agano River, followed by accumulation of the mercury by edible fish. At Minamata, the dead bodies of Japanese fishermen contained from 50 to 30,000 times more methylmercury than normal. Some newborn infants at Minamata were found to have 20 to 30 per cent more mercury in their blood corpuscles than their mothers. A foetus has at least four times the sensitivity of an adult to methylmercury. The result: an unusually high proportion of children were born with rare deformities.

— Epidemic Jaundice with a high mortality rate broke out in more than 150 villages in north-west India in 1974. Nearly 100 people died among the 994 who fell ill. The outbreak followed the consumption of badly stored maize. Aflatoxins, producing liver damage, have been detected in groundnuts, maize and tree nuts. The jaundice victims in north-east India could have been exposed to heavy doses of aflatoxins for several weeks. The origin of such toxins; bacteria and moulds which grow in or on food.

Pesticide residues in crops, pollutants taken up by fish and other aquatic organisms from the water, and substances produced by the growth of bacteria or moulds are

just three ways toxic chemicals can enter the human food chain, the 1981 State of the World Environment Report notes.

The latest annual report of the executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Dr. Mostafa K. Tolba, calls for measures to reduce the levels of toxic chemicals in foods. At the same time, the report presses for more research into how contaminants accumulate and move through the food chain and for research into their effects on human health. The steps should include development of monitoring systems and better control methods, Dr. Tolba advises.

In a special chapter focusing on toxic chemicals and human food

chains, the report says monitoring programmes have so far produced only limited information about the concentrations of substances such as long-lived radio isotopes, persistent organochlorine pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) and metals in human tissues, selected foodstuffs and wildlife.

"These inadequacies result partly from differences in analytical techniques and the lack of good methods for measuring some contaminants and partly from statistical sampling problems," UNEP reports.

"As a result, general statements about the scale of the food contamination problem are bound to contain various inaccuracies. At the same time, as more evidence of contamination of food with toxic chemicals has been obtained, it has increasingly been realised that knowledge about the hazard to human health posed by many chemicals present in food is inadequate. There is a dearth of reliable information about the

The double agents of health

long-term risks involved in exposure to most substances," the report says.

"The general public is understandably concerned by the fact that toxicologists are at present unable to give reliable estimates of the risk."

UNEP's Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS), in cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO), prepared guidelines in 1979 for establishing or strengthening national programmes to monitor food con-

tamination.

Under a joint programme of the FAO, UNEP and WHO, 20 institutes in different countries are carrying out studies to monitor the contamination of animal feed. The GEMS Food Contamination Monitoring Programme — in which 21 countries are taking part is trying to provide better information on food contamination through its system of international cooperation.

Some pathways for toxic chemicals into the human food chain — and their dangerous effects — are well known. Chemicals present in the soil may be taken up by the roots of plants used as food for man or animals. "The epidemic of chronic cadmium poisoning (Itai-Itai disease) in Japan in the 1940s was caused by the consumption of rice and other foods which were heavily contaminated with cadmium taken up from irrigation water polluted with effluent from a zinc mine," the UNEP study reports.

"There is some evidence that in Sweden the level of cadmium in autumn wheat has increased during the last 50 years, probably due to contamination of the soil with cadmium by deposition from the atmosphere or from phosphate fertilisers," it adds. Cadmium and lead are concentrated within matter taken up by the edible mollusc (mussels and oysters). Fish and other aquatic organisms have shown a marked increase in the level of DDT, PCBs, toxaphene and hydrocarbons in their tissues as a result of contamination of rivers, lakes and coastal waters.

But the causes and effects are not always so easy to measure. Fish can accumulate PCBs, for example. Feeding cows and poultry fishmeal contaminated by

PCBs can transfer the toxin to milk and eggs. PCB poisoning can cause disturbances of the respiratory system, hypersecretion in the eyes, alter pigmentation and result in skin eruptions. It has also been found to produce liver cancer in rats and mice. But in the amounts to which humans are normally exposed, the cancer risk remains uncertain.

Residues of antibiotics, hormones and other drugs used to treat or prevent animal diseases or to promote growth may be present in meat, milk or eggs. The residue levels are usually very low and probably pose little risk to human health, the report agrees. But it adds: "There is concern about the risk of development of pools of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria pathogenic to man or domestic animals."

Preservative agents and antioxidants offer benefit to health because they prevent food from spoiling. But some additives, such as nitrites and sulphur dioxide, can react with other food components, UNEP warns. Certain kinds of food colouring and preservatives produce allergic rashes and asthma in a small fraction of the population, according to a WHO report.

Commercial processing of food and even the preparation of food at home can lead to toxic contamination. Researchers found trace amounts of carcinogenic PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) in smoked and grilled foods though fresh meat and fish contain no detectable amounts of the substance. A Japanese scientific team found that heating of proteins or certain amino acids produced compounds which were mutagenic in bacterial tests and therefore potentially carcinogenic.

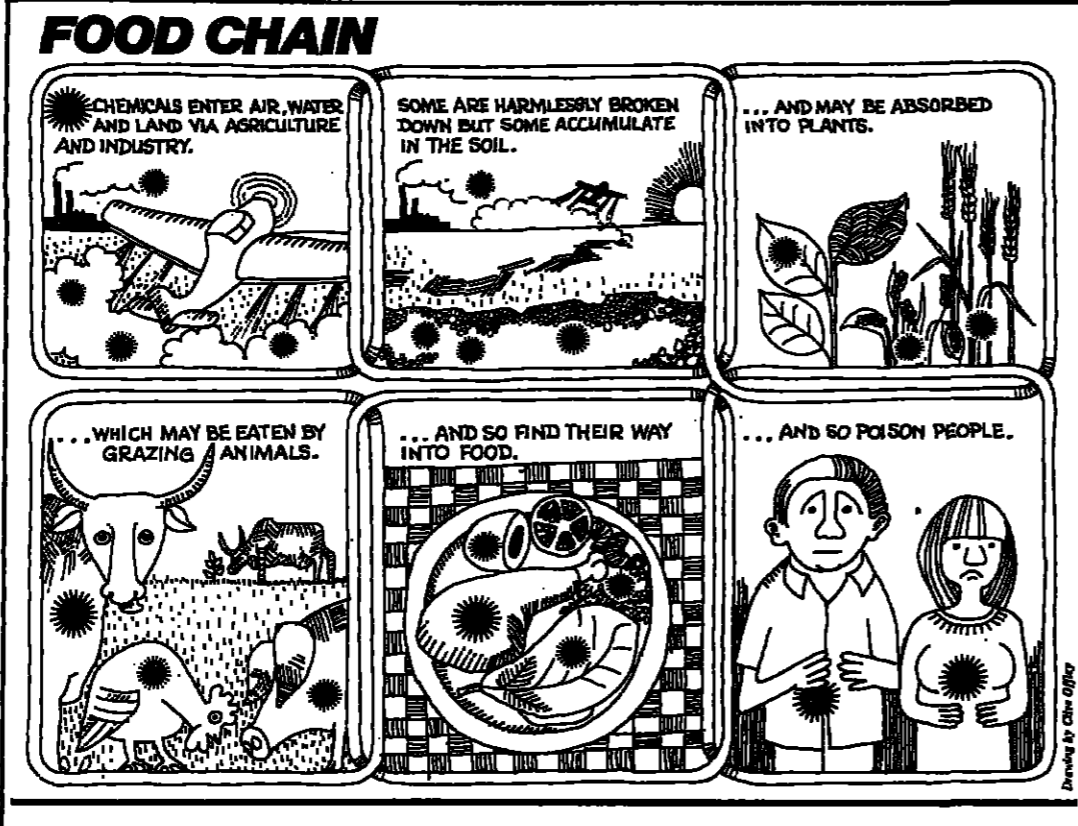


For the general public, food is the major source of exposure to toxic chemicals (UNEP photo)

Tin cans have been shown to contaminate food with tin from the can walls or lead from the soldered side seams. The levels of lead in canned foods are often 5 to 20 times as high as in the fresh food or food packed in other types of container. UNEP points out. But tin contamination can be solved by using plastic linings and lead-soldering eliminated by compression sealing, the report stresses.

The State of the Environment Report says well-organised national systems of food control are needed to ensure the population is not exposed to foods containing dangerous levels of chemical or biological contaminants. "There is also the urgent need to improve sampling techniques and intra-laboratory analytical quality control in the field of food analy-

sis," it says. "Considerable research is necessary in order to elucidate the different pathways and fates of toxic chemicals in the environment, the routes of chemical in food chains and the hazards resulting from these substances," the UNEP report states. "In the case of many chemicals it is still not known how far the risk from exposure to very low concentrations over a lifetime." "And finally, there is the need for much better international cooperation to obtain further agreement to restrict the use of toxic chemicals in agriculture and to limit atmospheric pollution by chemicals which may affect food production or the levels of toxic substances in food." UNEP News Feature



JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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ECONOMY

U.K. inflation rate up to 11.5%

LONDON, Sept. 19 (R) — Britain's annual inflation rate last month showed its first significant increase in over a year, the government said yesterday.

Retail prices in the 12 months to August rose by 11.5 per cent from July's figure of 10.9 per cent, the employment department said.

It was the first significant increase since May 1980, when the rate of inflation reached 21.9 per cent, and it struck a blow to the government's anti-inflation strategy.

But officials said they thought the August figures were only a temporary reversal in the Conservative government's plan to get inflation down to 10 per cent by the year's end.

Price rises for oil, petrol, coal and cigarettes were the main reason for last month's increase, though some food prices fell.

The news came at a time when sterling has been weak on foreign exchange markets because of concern over the British economy. The government, through the

Bank of England, intervened on Monday to raise interest rates to bolster the currency.

Unemployment is also on the increase and figures to be published next week are expected to show a further worsening. The jobless total stood at 2,852,082, or 12.2 per cent of the workforce, in July and is expected to top three million soon.

Meanwhile, the Bank of England said industrial output in Britain rose during the first half of this year but gave little support to the government view that the country was climbing out of economic recession.

The bank, in its latest quarterly bulletin on economic developments, appeared to hold out little hope of Britain making a speedy economic recovery.

"It is impossible to be certain whether the positive or negative factors will prevail," the bank said.

The report said output by man-hour rose by three to four per cent in the first half of the year.

Britain's Conservative government wants to revive the economy by monetarist policies involving cuts in public spending and strict controls on credit. But

Japan's car exports fall

TOKYO, Sept. 19 (R) — Japan's two largest car manufacturers, Toyota and Nissan, yesterday announced sharp falls in their August exports as curbs on shipments to Western Europe and the United States continued to take their toll.

Toyota Motors, the largest producer in Japan and number two worldwide after General Motors of the U.S., said its August exports dropped more than 17 per cent from a year before, the largest fall this year and the fifth consecutive monthly decline.

Nissan Motor's exports during the month moved down by 21 per cent. As with Toyota, its declines were most substantial in exports to the European Economic Com-

munity (EEC) and the U.S. The U.S. took one per cent fewer vehicles from Toyota, but nearly 20 per cent less from Nissan.

Shipments by Toyota to the EEC were sharply down by 48.7 per cent and those by Nissan fell 16.1 per cent.

However, exports by Toyota to Britain jumped over 82 per cent although shipments by Nissan dropped 29 per cent.

The president of Japan's Automobile Manufacturers Association (JAMA), Takashi Ishihara, told a news conference Japan may stop shipping light commercial vehicles to Britain for the rest of this year.

Zimbabwe gas stations out of petrol

SALISBURY, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — "No petrol" signs were up at several Zimbabwe petrol stations today in face of the country's fuel shortage.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's 16-month government has blamed the shortage on problems in transporting the fuel by road and rail from neighbouring South Africa.

The fuel shortage has confronted the country at a time when it is harvesting a record crop of 8 million tons of corn, much of which will have to be stored.

Garage owners have for three weeks been rationing petrol to motorists, limiting sales to as little as two gallons a time.

New coal deposits found in Pakistan

LAHORE, Pakistan, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — New coal deposits totalling an estimated 5 million tons have been discovered in the Mianwali district of Punjab province, about 160 kilometres southwest of Islamabad, Mr. Allahyar Khan, industries minister of Punjab province, said today.

He told coal mine owners in Lahore that mining of the new deposits will begin by the end of the current financial year and is expected to yield about 15,000 tons per year. Subsequently, he said, yearly production is expected to increase to about 50,000 tons.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Mr. Allahyar said several coal mines are already in operation in Sargodha and Jhelum districts in Punjab province. The two districts are areas abutting Mianwali where the latest deposits have been found.

He said the equivalent of about \$3 million have been allocated by the Punjab provincial government to further explore for other minerals — like gypsum — in the area.

He also said Asian Development Bank experts are studying the feasibility of an integrated project for mining the minerals in the area.

China urged to boost oil, coal exports

PEKING, Sept. 19 (R) — The head of China's state economic commission today called for increased oil and coal exports to pay for the opening up of further energy reserves.

Yuan Baohua, writing in the Communist Party ideological journal Red Flag, also stressed the need for energy conservation and said the West had come to a dead end by wasting resources.

Mr. Yuan said China needed to boost production of consumer goods, especially in the countryside where peasants have reaped considerable benefits from liberalised economic policies allowing them to sell surplus produce on the free market.

"We can build on the foundation of boosting oil exports to increase foreign currency reserves, thus creating a special fund for opening up energy resources and related railway and harbour construction," he added.

Ireland's development authorities vie for foreign investment

By Stewart Dalby

DUBLIN: The Irish Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is widely thought to be the best in the business of attracting foreign investors.

A senior official at the Northern Ireland Development Agency (NIDA) agrees that "anyone trying to attract foreign investment would have to take the IDA very seriously." He adds that Ireland has brought so many companies into the Republic that the situation tends to be self-reinforcing. "More companies arrive because so many are there already. They have created the right kind of industrial climate."

Mr. Padraic White, the IDA's managing director, is inclined to dismiss some of the praise. "We

do not win them all," he said recently. "Nippon Electric recently expanded in Scotland. We would certainly like to have got that one." He adds that "the people in the North who are trying to attract foreign investment are as professional as anyone in the field."

"You must remember they are working against overwhelming odds with the troubles up there. The political situation would deter anybody, yet in recent years NIDA has brought in some good companies."

Despite Mr. White's modesty, and the point he makes that in contrasting development agencies you are not always comparing like with like since different countries are looking for different kinds of investment, the widespread feeling is that the IDA has been more successful than its competitors in recent years.

What are the attractions of Ireland that have led to so much investment success?

It is not as if investing in Ireland is entirely without disadvantages. Communications are bad. The telephone system has a well-deserved reputation for being the worst in Western Europe — the IDA admits that the first question virtually any potential investor asks is whether or not he can even get a telephone.

The quality of Ireland's roads are also poor and the country has few energy sources of its own. Eight per cent of its energy has to be imported and it is expensive. The country has a reputation for

bad industrial relations and strikes. This is only partly justified because most of the disputes are in the public sector and service industries. In the private sector, particularly among the new foreign companies, relations generally have been good although the effect of public sector strikes on

The two Irelands, Ulster and the Republic, are in competition to attract foreign companies. With all its political problems, Ulster has fared none too badly, but the Republic has had extraordinary success.

the private sector — such as in the telephone and postal services — can be severely damaging.

Mr. Denis Faulkner, the chairman of the NIDA, reckons that wage rates in the Republic are higher than in Ulster. Ireland has just experienced two years during which inflation ran at an annualised rate of 20 per cent.

Mr. White warned recently that the 1981 target of projects which

In Ulster there is a grant of 50 per cent towards the cost of building a new factory; there are tax allowances for stock depreciation and training grants; these benefits come from the Department of Commerce.

The NIDA, which acts as a sort of Government-funded merchant bank, can additionally grant loans and take equity investments. In all, government money in one form or another can account for 90 per cent of the total start-up cost of a project.

The De Lorean Motor project, for example, has received in some form £72 million of British tax payers' money to create 2,000 jobs. Some of this money will be paid back in the form of royalties and the like, but the initial cost is something like £36,000 a job.

The IDA says that, on average, it spends £7,000 on creating each new job. It has a budget this year of £200 million (\$247.8 million).

But apart from cash incentives, the IDA scores over NIDA in three ways: First, an incoming investor has had to deal with only one agency, the IDA. The Authority will find a site, fix up the grant, and make all the arrangements for a company starting up. In Northern Ireland, the investor has to go

to the Department of Commerce for his grant, and the NIDA for his loans, and the project has to go back and forth to the relevant Department in Whitehall for approval. It is cumbersome in the extreme.

Second, the political climate in the Republic is more settled than in Ulster, and the evidence suggests this is important to investors.

Third, there is the tax advantage in investing in Ireland. Until January this year companies paid no tax on exports; for all intents and purposes this meant that foreign companies which set up in Ireland paid no tax at all. From January of this year a straight corporation tax of 10 per cent was introduced. This compares with corporation tax of 52 per cent in Northern Ireland.

It is small wonder that with such low tax rates a recent survey by the U.S. Commerce Department in Washington found that U.S. companies in Ireland enjoyed an average return on capital employed of 29.4 per cent in 1980.

Mr. White says that there have been few companies pulling up stakes and leaving. There was one well-publicised failure, and this

took place when Feferka, a Dutch company, closed its factory making cord for tyres in Limerick with a loss of 1,400 jobs. But that was in 1977, and since then few collapses seem to have occurred.

However, there is concern that a large part of the country's manufacturing work force is employed by multinationals.

There is no law which says that Irishmen and women must be on the board of local companies, or even that they be appointed managers.

There are rules about remitting all profits or even all capital — the IDA does have a 10-year lien on the grant it gives — but that is virtually its only major control.

The IDA reckons that about a third of the total manufacturing work force of 250,000 people are employed by foreign concerns. If one talks about small manufacturing concerns employing more than 100 people, however, then the ratio is probably nearer 50 per cent.

Ireland would, therefore, seem to be vulnerable, in particular to the whims of U.S. multinational companies

Financial Times news feature

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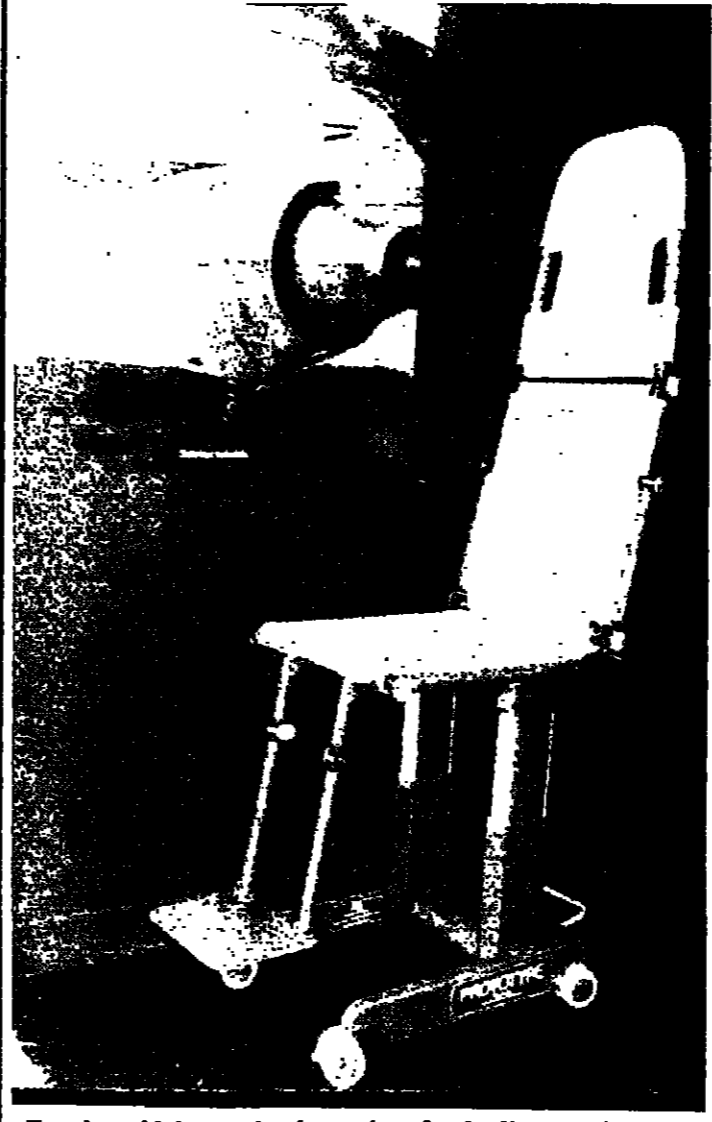
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Air travel wheelchair



Together with international organisers for the disabled, the West German manufacturers of the Airbus airliner are trying to make sure the airliner is fitted out as well as possible for the handicapped. Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm in Hamburg will soon unveil a wheelchair specially devised for use on board the Airbus. The seat height of the 8-kg. chair can be adjusted hydraulically, and the armrest folded back. (DaD photo)

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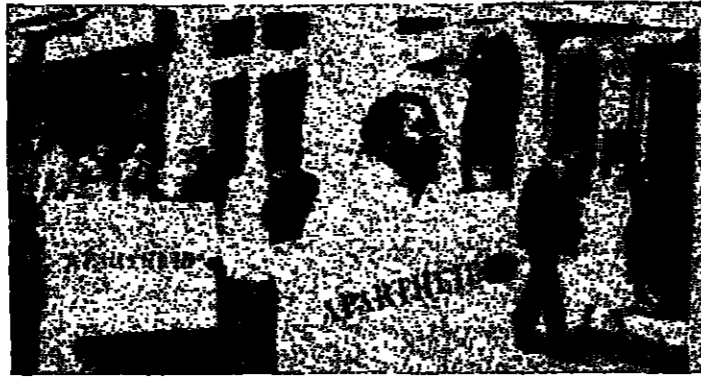
مكتبة الامم

مركزنا من الأمل

Mystery surrounds Springboks' U.S. tour

30, Sept. 19 (R) — Sec-
 ended the opening game
 with African rugby tour of
 red States today with
 refusing to disclose the
 an attempt to thwart
 their demonstrators.
 rugby officials insisted the
 yd go ahead, despite a
 :Organisation of African
 (OAU) yesterday for a
 boycott against the
 tour. It was not immedi-
 tely whether the boycott
 tude the 1984 Olympics
 geles.
 with African team slipped
 to the United States last
 from New Zealand,
 heir two-month tour
 re worst demonstrations
 in the nation's history.
 opening game of their
 tch American tour is
 to be played against a
 team somewhere in the
 area.
 re was uncertainty over
 24 hours whether the
 old actually be held.
 ke Nollman of the Mid-
 by Union told Reuters:
 of be scrubbed."
 uth African team man-
 nages Classen said: "We
 have a game tomor-

anti-tour protesters disrupting the
 game.
 Black groups opposed to the
 tour because of racial segregation
 in white-ruled South Africa have
 arranged a rally in Chicago this
 morning. They plan to have buses
 standing by to rush protesters to
 the game if they can find out
 where it is.
 Last night about 150 black pro-
 testers attended a rally on
 Chicago's south side to denounce
 the South African tour.
 Speakers also condemned the
 Reagan administration for allow-
 ing the South Africans into the
 country.
 In Indianapolis, a spokesman
 for the U.S. Olympic Committee
 said there was no one available to
 comment on the OAU boycott call.
 All the committee's top execu-
 tives were on their way to
 Baden-Baden, West Germany,
 for the International Olympic
 Committee meeting starting on
 Tuesday.
 In the New York state capital of
 Albany, Judge James Foley issued
 a show cause order directing the
 state attorney general to explain in
 court on Monday why the Spring-
 bok's match there should not be
 played.
 The Eastern Rugby Union,
 promoters of the match, had gone
 to court to try to stop Governor
 Hugh Carey from cancelling the
 game.
 Meanwhile in Moscow, the
 Soviet National Olympic Com-
 mittee today described the present
 U.S. tour by South Africa's
 Springboks rugby team as a viola-
 tion of the Olympic charter.



Anti-Springbok rugby tour protesters with "stop apartheid sports" placards marching outside Chicago Athletic Association building where team is reportedly staying (A.P. Wirephoto)

The committee said in a state-
 ment it was a matter of special
 concern that the South African
 team was being made welcome in
 one of the host nations for the
 1984 Olympics.
 It said it would give full support
 to African protests against the
 tour but made no mention of a
 boycott of the 1984 summer Olym-
 pics in Los Angeles.
 The committee, headed by
 Sergei Pavlov, chairman of the

State Sports Committee, dis-
 missed suggestions that as rugby
 was not an Olympic sport the tour
 was unrelated to the 1984 games.
 "The government of the coun-
 try hosting the Olympics has to
 give a guarantee that it will fully
 observe the rules of the Olympic
 charter in the period of prepara-
 tion for the games," it added.
 "The entire responsibility for
 this shameful action rests on its
 organizers," it said.

Ipswich shrug off UEFA Cup defeat

LONDON, Sept. 19 (R) —
 Ipswich, shrugging off a midweek
 flop in the UEFA Cup, pulled off a
 striking 4-1 win over Notts
 County at Nottingham today to
 challenge the leaders in the Eng-
 lish soccer championship.
 West Ham, the unbeaten lead-
 ers, were held to a goalless draw at
 West Bromwich, and remain
 above Ipswich only on goal dif-
 ference.

For good measure, Ipswich con-
 tributed the Notts goal — an own
 goal by Russell Osman which
 briefly made the deficit look less
 formidable.
 It was a stark contrast to the
 lacklustre defence of their UEFA
 cup in midweek when Ipswich
 were lucky to share two goals with
 the Scots of Aberdeen.
 Birmingham, starting the day
 two points off the bottom, beat
 high-spending Manchester City
 3-0, thanks to Tony Evans. He
 scored within two minutes of the
 start of each half and made good
 his hat-trick with 12 minutes to
 spare.

's comeback fight for December

ORK, Sept. 19 (R) — The
 's of a heavyweight box-
 er between former world
 champion Muhammad Ali and
 champion Trevor Berbick
 today it will be held in
 Bahamas, early in
 the
 2-round bout was first
 scheduled at a press conference
 September 1. Ali gave the
 date December 2.
 Ali, three times world
 champion who will be 40 on Janu-
 ary 27-year-old Berbick, a
 who now lives in
 Nova Scotia, attended
 press conference today.
 promoters said the date was

still indefinite.
 Ali, who has not fought since his
 humiliating defeat by World Box-
 ing Council (WBC) champion
 Larry Holmes on October 2 last
 year, repeated today everything
 that he had said at the earlier press
 conference.
 "I'm coming back because it is
 possible that I can win the title a
 fourth time," Ali said. "I'll shock
 the world again. Remember
 (Sonny) Liston? Remember
 (George) Foreman? Ten years
 later, after Liston, I beat Foreman
 when nobody gave me a chance."
 A spokesman for the promoters
 declined to say what purses Ali
 and Berbick would receive.

S. Korea to send delegation to IOC meeting discussing Olympics venue

SEOUL, Sept. 19 (R) — South Korea wants to stage the 1988 Olympic Games and is sending a six-man delegation to an International Olympic Committee (IOC) meeting in West Germany later this month to put its case. Seoul Mayor Park Young-Su said today.
 Mr. Park told a press conference that the South Korean capital, competing with the Japanese city of Nagoya for the right to stage the Olympics, was fully capable of being the venue of the games. Sixty per cent of the necessary facilities had been built.
 The IOC is due to vote on the venue at the Baden-Baden meeting. Japan had already held the games, Mr. Park said. Although South Korea had no diplomatic relations with communist nations, it would guarantee free entry to athletes and officials of all IOC member nations.

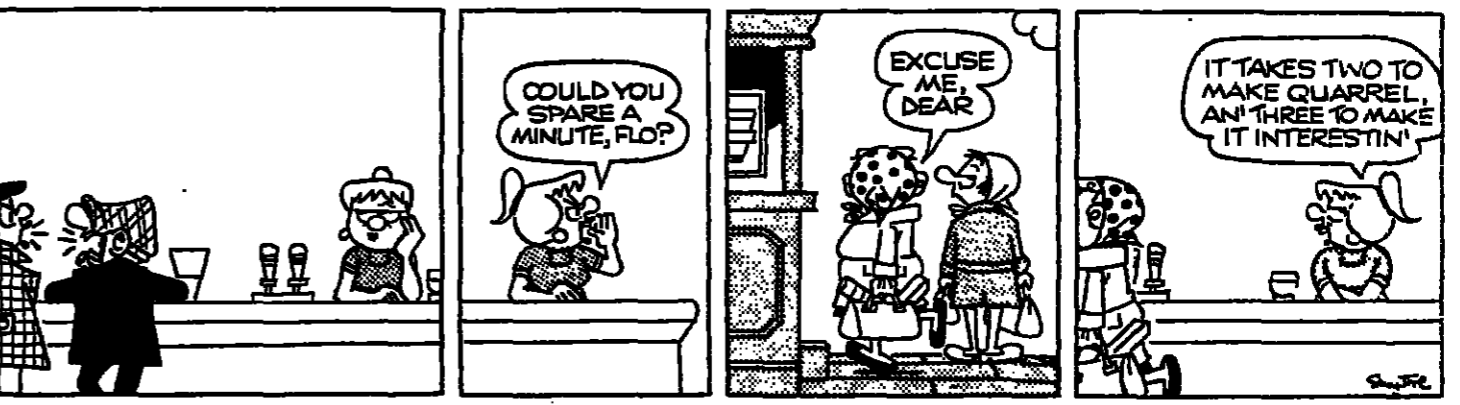
English cricket season ends

LONDON, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — The English cricket season came to close yesterday night when Lancashire won the first-ever floodlit Lambert and Butler Cup at Chelsea Soccer Stadium in West London.
 A sparse crowd of under 3,000 turned up for the seven-a-side 10-overs knock-out competition but were treated to a dazzling display of hitting by West Indian Clive Lloyd who scored 83 not out in the final against Leicestershire and earned his county the top prize of £2,500.
 Lloyd had earlier cracked another 81 in the semi-final against Somerset proving that, at 37, he is still one of the finest batsmen in the world.
 Lancashire scored 151 for 3 in the final, making the opposition score more than 15 runs an over to win. Leics reached 136-4, 15 runs short of victory. West Indian Andy Roberts scored 52 not out.

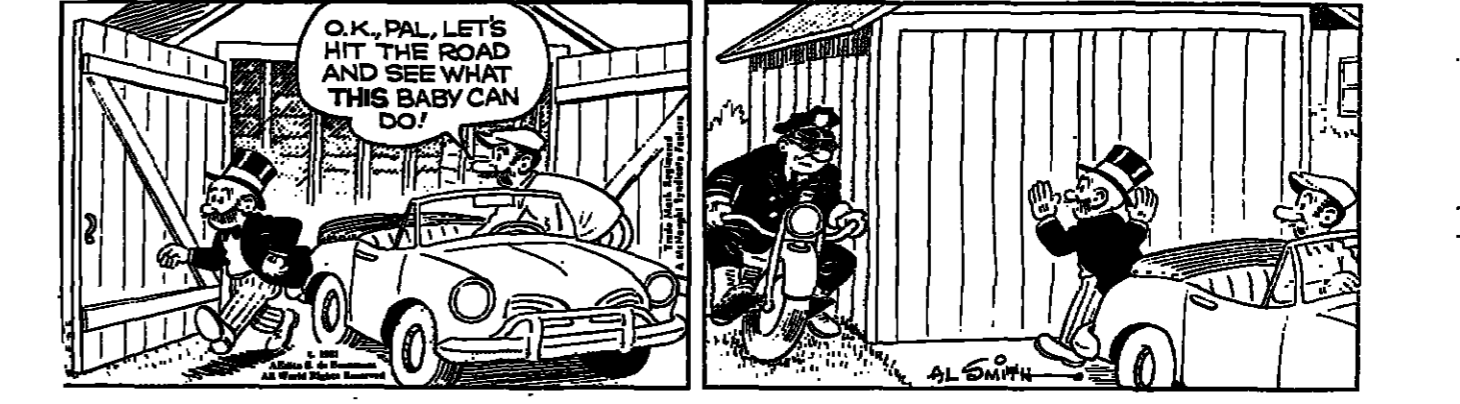
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"Now it's time for the taste-test. See if you can find Mr. Parker. He usually hides in the hall closet."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BISCA
 HOYNE
 DEXOUS
 LAGYAX

WHAT THE GIRLS SAID THAT HANDSOME SPRINTER WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "OOOOOOOO!"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ACUTE VENOM FEUDAL BENIGN
 Answer: Spoken somewhat coldly—"VO-ICE-D"

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPT. 20, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope
 from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to be alert to all that is going on about you for your reasoning powers are excellent now. There are strong influences that can help you gain your objectives today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your finest aims and plan the future more intelligently. Take time to engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Consult friends who can give you valuable information now. Make plans that can improve your financial position.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You would do well to consult influential persons for advice you need at this time. Take no chances with your reputation.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Step out of that dull routine you are in and engage in new activities that will improve your present status.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Follow your hunches which could prove most helpful now. Be alert and take advantage of new opportunities.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make plans to have more security in the future. Become more aware of present trends. Take needed health treatments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Plan how to extend your activities so you can gain more benefits in the days ahead. Try to improve conditions around you.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make plans to gain your most cherished aims and then carry through in fine fashion. Show that you are thoughtful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Elevate your thoughts so that you can make greater progress in the future. Strive for happiness.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Talk with influential persons who can help you advance in your line of endeavor. Take advantage of an opportunity.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make plans to have greater income in the future. Study ways to increase your efficiency in career activities.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Focus your sights on plans that can increase your income in the days ahead. Don't let outside affairs deter your progress.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to become most successful in life if more attention is given to gain knowledge. Be sure to equip your progeny with a fine education. There is the ability here to teach others. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Hugh McElroy

ACROSS
 1 Gym pad
 4 Humiliate
 9 Broadway musical
 13 Game from India
 14 Sellers
 15 Alt. pref.
 16 Alpine peak
 18 Cross
 19 Informer, in gang language
 20 Stupid
 22 Split the beans
 24 Seaman
 25 Manly
 28 Cut down the light
 31 Dark time

35 Lets
 37 Hiatus
 39 Pouring lips
 40 Row of seats
 41 Theater worker
 43 Has to
 44 Author
 45 Hiss' relative
 46 Threat phrase
 48 Noted horse race
 50 Medics
 52 Singer
 53 Nelson and family
 53 Fate

55 "— et semper"
 57 Pungent solution
 61 Atomic particles
 66 Tabby's cry
 67 Old film
 69 Glass sheet
 70 Washed powder
 71 River of Europe
 72 Headliner
 73 Polishing powder
 74 Si or ou

17 Arm part
 21 Author Fleming
 23 Little — (bottle size)
 25 Made a chess move
 26 Surviving
 27 Lucid
 28 Captain Horatio West
 30 West
 32 Elliott of films
 33 Shady lady, to Grandma
 34 Heads Fr.
 36 U-boat
 38 PGA member
 42 Turf
 47 Happen again
 48 Hitler's pal
 51 Break
 54 Dame or Count
 56 Indigent
 57 Elec. units
 58 Beef
 59 Actress Freeman
 60 "My Name is —"
 62 Pronoun
 63 Movie part
 64 Globes
 65 Comp. pt.
 68 "— Maria"

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
 DITIAID BEISS SLOP
 THERIE BILLY DUBAI
 TUNING BITE UNTO
 DINTHELEVEL AGED
 SALA LUREIS
 RIBALTY YEASE
 AIGRENTITIA HERBOT
 PRITIVALEBICORDE
 YUNER ASTIV OVER
 LEAST GOTTEN
 DEEMAN OSAR
 TICED SOWABEDIAL
 DODD AUTO SAIRIE
 OLAF TIEEN ONSET
 BELF EYRE NEEDS

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GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN
 Editor by Chicago Tribune

meow or other, I understand how to understand a hand. I don't mean the point count. But pick up a good hand, then I end up in an un- contract. And at times, I will hold a near rugh and drop the bid- to a hot potato, only to hat we could make r even slam. Even at d stakes, my losses over the year, but it is de that takes most of eating. Help! — R. s, Ft. Lauderdale,

question has been d the weekly prize.) ur failure is the in- to recognize what is in the trade as valuation". That is a x term to describe a- simple phenomenon. s bidding progresses, ue of the hand in- s and decreases, ing on whether your scates a fit, whether s duplication of values.

s look at a couple of ex- . Suppose you hold: ♠AKJx ♣AQ♦AQ ♣K have a very fine hand. en with a demand bid o spades. Partner ds two no trump and bid three hearts. Part- bids three spades. You look for slam? Only is the answer an tic "no," but if you go ame (and you certainly u should try three up. Partner's first bid is negative, showing than 7 points. His se- bid was a simple renee, again denying king of value. If

partner's hand is a near bust, you could end up losing a multitude of tricks in your suit, but the no trump game might be impregnable if partner holds a decent minor.

Here's another example:
 ♠AQxxx ♥x ○KQJx ♦xxx
 You open the bidding with one spade and partner responds four clubs. That is a splinter bid showing a singleton club and the values for a raise to three spades. How do you like your hand now?

Your minimum opening bid has suddenly grown in stature. Bid Blackwood and, if partner shows two aces, contract for slam. He probably has the king of trumps, which makes six spades a virtual laydown, but, at worst, the hand should depend on a finesse.

However, let's assume that partner responds four diamonds instead, showing a singleton diamond. Now all your diamond values represent duplication, and even four spades could be defeated off the top.

The great English writer S.J. Simon posed an interesting problem. Sitting South, the auction proceeded something like:
 West North East South
 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass
 3 ♠ 4 ♠ 5 ♠ Pass
 Pass 6 ♠ Pass ?

You hold:
 ♠Kxx ♥xxxx ○xxx ♦xxx
 What do you bid now?

Simon maintained that the only right bid was seven hearts. Partner forced you to choose between the major suits at the six-level despite the fact that he was missing the king of spades. Obviously, he expected to make twelve tricks without the king of spades. Therefore, with it you should be able to make thirteen tricks.

WORLD

Guillotine ends in France

PARIS, Sept. 19 (R) — France has moved into line with its European partners by abolishing the death penalty, condemning the dreaded guillotine to the scrap heap.

Deputies in the 491-seat Socialist-dominated national assembly voted strongly yesterday against the guillotine, used to execute convicts in France since the 18th century.

Other countries in the European Economic Community (EEC) have either ended capital punishment formally or allowed it to fall into disuse.

The French bill adopted today, by 363 votes to 117, goes even further and abolishes capital punishment unconditionally.

An amendment put up by opposition members, proposing a mandatory prison sentence for murderers, was rejected.

The vote was taken after a two-day debate, distinguished by an impassioned plea for abolition by Justice Minister Robert Badinter, a lawyer famous for his defence of prisoners facing the blade.

A poll published by the Conservative daily Le Figaro on the eve of the vote indicated that a majority of Frenchmen were against abolishing the death penalty.

Mr. Badinter argued that the French people had made their decision in electing Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, who had declared his intention of abolishing the death penalty.

One of Mr. Mitterrand's first acts after taking office was to reprove 25-year-old Philippe Maurice, convicted of killing a policeman.

Poles limit verbiage after Soviet warning

WARSAW, Sept. 19 (R) — The Polish authorities and the Solidarity free trade union moved to ease tension today after a stern warning from Moscow.

The warning, delivered by the Soviet ambassador, urged Poland's leaders to crack down on groups hostile to Moscow.

But Solidarity refrained from commenting on the Kremlin message, saying the authorities had shown good faith by publishing some of the union's criticism of a statement by the Polish Communist Party leadership.

The Warsaw daily Zycie Warszawy called for negotiations in line with appeals from the Roman Catholic church. It said the Communist leaders still aimed to build an alliance with all who were not opposed to the system in Poland.

The party's ruling politburo, prompted by the Kremlin call for immediate and radical measures to halt anti-Sovietism, warned on Wednesday of the danger of bloodshed.

Solidarity's branch in Olsztyn was quoted in the official press today as saying that the party document was "an attempt to provoke society and threaten the Polish nation with the use of force and fratricidal fighting."

However, Solidarity decided against a rushed meeting of its national leaders and scheduled the next session for Monday.

Zycie Warszawy said Solidarity was still a symbol of hope for millions of Poles, but it said no one knew how free trade unions were supposed to work in Socialist countries.

But despite the conciliatory tone, there were reminders today that many basic problems remained to be solved.

The Solidarity branch in the northern city of Bydgoszcz threatened to take strike action in October in a feud with Warsaw over the investigation of an incident in March when local union activists were alleged to have been beaten by police.

Solidarity miners in Katowice also threatened industrial action over efforts by the authorities to get them to work again on Saturdays.

The Communist Party daily Trybuna Ludu said the union was engaged in "manipulation" in the coal mines.

In statements critical of the politburo, published in the official press, Solidarity rejected charges that the union had violated its statutes.

"The government activities are directed not at getting the country out of crisis but at frontal struggle with Solidarity," one published comment said.

Car factory workers in the southern city of Bielsko Biala said in a letter to the Communist Party central committee that the authors responsible for the politburo statement should be put on trial and eliminated from society.

Karlsruhe gets its Trojan Horse



A statue by Jurgen Goertz let off steam in an unusual way on the day it was unveiled outside the Badisches Staatstheater in Karlsruhe, West Germany. The three-legged wood, copper sheeting, bronze and plastic horse was fitted out with a smoke device by a theatrical effects man and let

rip, much to the amusement of the public. Commissioned by Baden-Wuerttemberg, the horse, inevitably dubbed the 'Trojan Horse', is on loan to Karlsruhe. It was a gift originally viewed with misgivings but people have grown to like it.

Extremism, not general hostility, behind attacks on U.S. forces in Germany

FRANKFURT, Sept. 19 (R) — U.S. and West German officials see the recent spate of attacks against American military men and bases in West Germany as more the work of a cadre of bomb-wielding extremists than widespread anti-Americanism.

But they fear that if the attacks continue — there have been five during the past three weeks of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) autumn war games here — they could sap the alliance's strength.

The officials readily accept there is resentment here over the more than 35 years of U.S. presence in West Germany, yet argue

this resentment was not behind the attempted assassination last week of U.S. Gen. Frederick Kroesen and other attacks.

Rather, they say, it was the work of anti-nuclear zealots, probably not more than 1,000 in number.

The majority of West Germans, while not particularly liking the U.S. presence at some 40 installations throughout West Germany, realise the American troops are there to shield them from the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact to their east, officials say.

In addition to the attack in Heidelberg on Gen. Kroesen, U.S. army commander in Europe, the incidents include a bombing at the U.S. air base at Ramstein in which 20 people were hurt, and the discovery and defusing of two bombs on railway lines at the U.S. air base in Frankfurt.

Aside from the threat to American lives and bases, the U.S. and West German officials, as well as NATO leaders in Brussels, worry that the incidents could split the alliance's leader, the United States, from NATO's chief European force, West Germany.

They say that the Warsaw pact would benefit.

But while West German officials are publicly concerned about

the effects of the attacks on American opinion, security forces consider them the work of a handful of dissidents, chiefly the Baader-Meinhof Red Army faction gang.

This view is also held by senior U.S. army officials. Gen. Kroesen, who received only minor injuries in the incident, said at a news conference later he did not believe his attackers had much support among the West German population.

His feelings were echoed by U.S. Gen. Bernard Rogers, overall NATO commander, who blamed the violence on the Red Army faction — which he described as "a small group of perhaps 1,000 members."

Italy rushes to get wanted man extradited from Canada

MONTREAL, Sept. 19 (R) — Francesco Piperno, an alleged Italian guerrilla leader, has been arrested for the second time in 10 days after a request from Italian authorities who want his extradition to face murder charges, police said.

Mr. Piperno, 39, was arrested at Mirabel airport last night as he was about to board a flight for Paris.

He was first arrested on Sept. 9 but was freed earlier yesterday after a superior court judge ruled that the charges in the original Italian arrest warrant were not extraditable offences under the century-old treaty between Canada and Italy.

While he waited anxiously at Mirabel for an evening flight to France, Italian authorities, who say Mr. Piperno is leader of a Marxist urban guerrilla movement called Autonomia, rushed to get him arrested again in Canada.

A new arrest warrant was issued after a long court hearing yesterday, adding murder to the original charges of importing weapons illegally and belonging to a subversive group.

Hairdresser shot in Belfast

BELFAST, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — A 23-year-old hairdresser was shot to death as he walked home through a predominantly Roman Catholic neighbourhood in Belfast early today, police reported.

"This killing has all the hallmarks of a random sectarian shooting," said a spokesman for the Royal Ulster Constabulary. But he said no specific motive had been established for the killing.

Black girl crowned Miss Zimbabwe after race row

SALISBURY, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — A 24-year-old black was yesterday crowned Miss Zimbabwe after previous pageant organisers were charged with rigging the contest in favour of white contestants.

Juliet Nyathi won the title at the Seven Arts Theatre here shortly after midnight.

She was chosen by ten judges — eight blacks and two whites — who also picked blacks for second and third places.

"I feel great" she said, wiping away tears, afterwards.

"The whole thing was fairly judged," said journalist Stella Day, one of the white judges. "We were under no pressure."

The Miss Zimbabwe pageant

was postponed a week previously after the organisers, hotelman, pulled out of the contest amid cries that they wanted a white Miss Zimbabwe.

Tim Horgan, the Irish-born restaurateur-businessman who heads hotelman, counter-claimed that the sponsors, the international Lever Brothers Group, specifically wanted a black Miss Zimbabwe. Lever Brothers denied the charge.

The row erupted after it was announced that only seven blacks made provincial semi-finals. The semi-finals, judged by 18 blacks and eight whites, produced seven whites and one coloured (mixed race) for Friday night's finals.

Belize -- protected for how much longer?

By Olin McSevery

BELIZE CITY — More than 100 years of British colonial rule over Belize end tomorrow but widespread concern about neighbouring Guatemala's intentions could dampen the independence celebrations.

Guatemala, maintaining a long-standing claim to the territory severed consular relations with Britain and Belize earlier this month and refuses to recognise the sovereignty of this new nation of 150,000 people.

The century-old wrangle between Britain and Guatemala over this Central American country appeared to be over in March when a preliminary settlement among the three parties was signed in London.

Guatemala agreed to drop its claim in return for port and navigational rights and the use of two tiny coral islands in the Caribbean

and Britain of backing down from their pledges, and discussions designed to iron out the final details before independence were broken off.

Stressing that Guatemala would not accept what it called a unilateral granting of independence by London, Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo said: "When the English leave Belize we will then be able to start the process of negotiations."

Looking forward to the independence celebrations which will begin at the stroke of midnight tonight, a Belizean official said: "Undoubtedly the lack of an agreement with Guatemala has cast a shadow over the entire festivities."

The opposition United Democratic Party (UDP) opposes independence under the present circumstances and has pressed unsuccessfully for a referendum.

The UDP, the local chamber of commerce and some trade unions

have said they will boycott the ceremonies which will be presided over by Prince Michael of Kent, representing Queen Elizabeth.

While Belize appears split over the timing and conditions for independence, there is unanimity in the hope that the 1,600 British troops stationed here will remain as long as possible.

Though Guatemala's army-backed government has moderated its threats to take over Belize by force, Belizeans view their neighbour with deep suspicion.

"The (British) troops must stay here and protect us from the Guatemalans whom nobody trusts," a Belizean said, looking westwards towards a country some 50 times the size of Belize in population.

Undeterred by an overwhelming United Nations vote in favour of unfettered independence for Belize, the Guatemalan government has

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Chad warns Sudan about troops

N'DJAMENA, Chad, Sept. 19 (R) — Chad reserves the right to pursue Sudanese troops into Sudan's territory if they continue to attack Chad, a senior government minister has said. Chad alleges that regular Sudanese soldiers are fighting in eastern Chad in support of the rebel forces of former Chadian defence minister Hissene Habre. Mitaou Naimbaye Lotimina, minister of state for rural development, told Reuters in an interview: "We say that if Sudan continues to attack us, we shall reply," adding that Chad reserved the right to hot pursuit. The minister's statement raised the possibility that Libyan troops could be involved in such operations. The commander of the Libyan forces in Chad, Col. Radwan Saleh, told Reuters earlier this week that no distinction was made between the Libyan forces in Chad and Chadian troops.

Greek parliament dissolved

ATHENS, Sept. 19 (R) — The Greek parliament was dissolved today by presidential decree and elections were formally proclaimed for Oct. 18. The decree was drafted by the caretaker government of Prime Minister George Rallis which was sworn in last Thursday to conduct the elections, the third since the collapse of the military regime in July 1974. The election campaign is already in full swing and Mr. Rallis will address a mass rally in Salonica, northern Greece, tomorrow.

Drug abuse high among U.S. personnel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 (R) — Almost half the American soldiers and sailors based in Europe have taken drugs or alcohol while on duty, according to a congressional study released recently. A survey of nearly 2,000 low-ranking troops found that almost 43 per cent of army soldiers, and nearly 50 per cent of sailors, had taken drugs or alcohol during duty within a month of being interviewed. The study also showed that 60 per cent of non-officers on the aircraft carrier Forrestal used drugs while on duty and that nearly one third of the navy sample had used amphetamines known as "uppers." Nearly 40 per cent of the army soldiers occasionally smoked cannabis, chiefly hashish of Middle Eastern origin, which the study said "may be cause for alarm." It said the percentage of soldiers smoking cannabis daily remained unchanged at 16 per cent from a survey taken in 1978 but that the use of hard drugs such as heroin had declined to four per cent from over 10 per cent three years earlier.

Prince Charles on his catnaps

NEW YORK, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — If you see Prince Charles with his eyes closed and his face expressionless at some regal rite or ceremonial celebration he may not be meditating on the glories of Great Britain. He may be sleeping. In an interview with Good Housekeeping magazine the heir to the British throne says one of his most difficult duties is trying to yawn. "I fall asleep very easily," he said. "Standing up, sometimes." In the interview, in the October issue, Charles said he has noticed that he is treated differently in city and country. "Do an engagement in London and virtually nobody turns out," he said. "But the moment you get out of a built-up area, people are much friendlier, more genuine." He finds it "maddening" that people get nervous in his presence. "I find that when I visit... after 20 minutes, when it's time to leave, people start relaxing," he said. "They discover you're reasonably human. They relax just when it's time to go. Which is maddening because you go on to the next place and you've got to start all over again."

Man throws egg at Irish M.P.

LONDON, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — A man threw an egg at Irish Nationalist Member of Parliament Owen Carron and scuffled with one of Mr. Carron's colleagues as he went to deliver a petition on behalf of Irish hunger strikers to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher here yesterday, police said. A Scotland Yard press officer, who declined to be named, said the egg did not strike the legislator. However, the British Domestic News Agency Press Association said an egg hit Michael McCloskey, brother of Irish hunger striker Liam McCloskey, on his 47th day without food in the Maze prison. The spokesman said a crowd of onlookers began shouting abuses as Mr. Carron and Stephen Doherty — who said he was 23, unemployed and lived in West London — began scuffling with Mr. Carron's associate.

\$425,000 U.S. home for prince

NEWTON, New Jersey, Sept. 19 (A.P.) — Prince Moulay Abdallah of Morocco has purchased a six-bedroom, \$425,000 home as "appropriate" student housing for his son, who was expected to reside there when attending Princeton University. The sale was disclosed in a suit filed yesterday in which one real estate firm charged another was cheating it out of a commission on the sale of the large stone house.

Dam survives Yellow River floods

PEKING, Sept. 19 (R) — A big hydro-electric project on China's Yellow River has survived threatening floodwaters although dykes in three downstream areas were breached, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said today. No casualties have been reported in China's latest flood menace. The agency said the flood crest had passed the hydro-electric project in remote Qinghai province, which had been protected by a hastily-erected dam.

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